THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

Published by ATKINSON & ALEXANDER, No. 53 Market street, four doors below Second, where SUBSCRIPTIONS and ADVERTISEMENTS will be thankfully received.

VOLUME I. PHILADELPHIA, NOVEMBER 10, 1821. NUMBER 15.

CONDITIONS.

The *Saturday Evening Post* is published once a week, on a large royal sheet, at two dollars a year; one half payable in advance—or THREE DOLLARS at the end of the year.

No subscription received in the city for less than six months—in the country, no subscription received under one year.

Subscribers will have the privilege to insert an advertisement, to the extent of half a square, at two dollars a year—with the customary allowance for renewals and alterations. Non-subscribers to pay at the rate of one dollar a square for three insertions.

A Letter Box will be found at the gate (No. 53 Market street) where Advertisements and Communications may be deposited—or they will be thankfully received in the Office back.

E. LOWBER,

DRUG and Colour Merchant, No. 144 NORTH THIRD STREET, Philadelphia, respectfully offers to Country Merchants, Druggists, and Physicians, a general assortment of the various articles in the Drug Line, on reasonable terms, and at moderate prices. A very extensive assortment of Dye-stuffs, all the Dye-woods, in stick, chipped, and rasped, and the various Vegetable and Metallic Dyes, are constantly on hand. Orders from the Country and elsewhere, for any of the following as well as any other articles in his line, will receive prompt attention, and very special care will be paid to the quality of all goods sold.

5 tons Logwood,
4 do. Brazilletto,
4 do. Fustic,
2 do. Nicaragua Wood,
60 hhds. Copperas,
2 do. Alum,
60 carboys Oil Vitriol,
10 do. Aqua fortis,
20 lbs. ground Cumwood,
2 hhds. Prime Madder,
1 hhd. Verdigris,
1 cask Cudbear,
20 bbls. Manganese,
2 hhds. Sumach,
1 box & 1 scroon Indigo,
50 kegs London refined Saltpetre,
500 gallons of Galipoli Olive Oil,
300 gallons Sperm. Oil,
50 lbs. Saffron,
50 do. Cochineal,
2000 gallons Linseed Oil,
25 casks of Dry London White Lead,
10 do. Spanish Brown,
5 casks Venitian Red,
10 hhds. Spanish Brown,
500 kegs White Lead, in oil,
10 hhds. Whiting,
5 cases Chinese Vermillion,
500 gallons Spirits Turpentine,
100 boxes Window glass,
IN THE DRUG LINE,
Opium, Camphor,
Pulv. Jalap, Rhubarb,
Pinkroot, Calomel,
Tartar Emetic,
Crem. Tartar,
Rochelle Salts,
Epsom Salts,
Glauber Salts,
Red and Yellow Peruvian Earks,
Antimony, Arsenic,
Magnesia, Hellebore,
Cassia, Cloves,
Nutmegs, &c. &c. &c.
sept 8—tf

Pennsylvania State Lottery,

G. W. WAITE, Manager.

Second Class.—Highest Prize:

15,000 DOLLARS.

SCHEME:

1	Prize of	$15,000	is	$15,000
1		8,000		8,000
1		5,000		5,000
3		2,000		6,000
5		1,000		5,000
10		500		5,000
14		100		1,400
5000		6		30,000
5,035 Prizes.				$75,400

10,045 Blanks. 15,080 Tickets, at $5.

Prizes subject to fifteen per cent. deduction, and payable 60 days after the completion of the drawing—prizes only to be drawn.

Prizes to be floating as follows:

1 of $2,000 after 1,200 numbers are drawn.
1 of 2,000 do. 1,600 do. do.
1 of 2,000 do. 1,800 do. do.
1 of 5,000 do. 2,200 do. do.
1 of 8,000 do. 3,000 do. do.
1 of 15,000 do. 4,000 do. do.

All other prizes floating—15 days drawing.

Tickets and Shares, in the various Lotteries, for Sale at

GOODWIN'S

Fortunate Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 77 S. E. corner of Walnut and Third streets.

Prizes to the amount of $50,000 have been sold and paid at this office within three months.

aug 4—tf

FRUIT TREES FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber having purchased that old established Nursery formerly the property of Samuel Coles, deceased, in addition to his former establishment, will be enabled to furnish his customers with a large and general assortment of APPLE, PEAR, PLUM, PEACH, CHERRY and APRICOT TREES.

Catalogues may be had by applying to the Subscriber, or can be sent to Market street Ferry, upper side, if required, any day except Sunday.

JOSEPH FRENCH, Jun.

Moorestown, (N. J.) Oct. 20, 1821—6m

ALEXANDER PARKER,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has for sale at the Moyamensing BOTANIC GARDEN, Prime street (Love lane) near 11th street, a general assortment of the first quality Garden and Flower Seeds. Also, a large collection of Green House and Hardy Plants, Fruit and Ornamental Trees and Shrubs, with a fine selection of Bulbous Roots. Persons making early application may be supplied with an extensive variety. Orders punctually attended to.

sept 1—tf

QUILL MANUFACTORY.

J. B. KREYMBORG,

NO. 41 CHESNUT STREET, Philadelphia, has on hand and offers for sale, all kinds of Clarified Yellow and White Manufactured QUILLS, from $2 50 to $25 the thousand.

aug 4—tf

JOHN M'CLOUD,

46 MARKET STREET,

KEEPS constantly on hand, a large and general assortment of Ready made HATS, which he will sell at very reduced prices. Customers supplied at a short notice, on reasonable terms.

aug 4—tf

THE SUBSCRIBER

OFFERS for sale, at his Manufactory, No. 36 CARTERS ALLEY, a few doors from Third street, directly opposite Girard's Bank, an extensive supply of BOOTS and SHOES, of various kinds and qualities. Also, a handsome assortment of EASTERN SHOES, just received.

Joseph Coggins.

aug 4—tf

PROPOSALS

FOR publishing by Subscription, A BUST OF NAPOLEON BONAPARTE, in Plaster of Paris. Subscription price, two dollars each, payable on delivery. The subscriber, having spared neither time nor expense, in procuring a correct likeness of Napoleon Bonaparte, for the purpose of having a Bust made, begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that the same is in a state of forwardness, and will be ready for delivery about the first of December ensuing. Those persons who are disposed to encourage the Fine Arts will have an opportunity of Subscribing, on application at No. 162 Walnut street.

JOHN L. BAKER.

nov 3—6t*

P. GRAY'S

TIN AND SHEET IRON WARE MANUFACTORY,

No. 287 MARKET STREET, between Seventh and Eighth streets, Philadelphia.

WHERE may be had, a general assortment of Tin, Iron and Japan'd Wares. Also, Block Tin Coffee Pots, Coffee Greques, Tea Kettles, Chaffing Dishes, &c.—Oil Stands for Grocers, from 10 to 200 gallons, made of the best materials—Bath Tubs, Shower Baths, &c. &c.—Rain Water Spouts made and put up at the shortest notice.

Small Sheet Iron Stoves, suitable for Counting Houses, Chambers, &c.

N. B. Stove Pipe, and all kinds of Sheet Iron work neatly executed. Old Tin and Copper Ware carefully repaired. Copper Sauce Pans and Tea Kettles tin'd in the best manner, and on the most reasonable terms. aug 11—3m

MERCHANTS

AND OTHERS,

CAN be supplied in any quantity of Umbrellas and Parasols, at the shortest notice—and Merchants' Silks made up in like manner, on accommodating terms, by

HENRY GARNER,

At his Umbrella and Parasol Manufactory, No. 102, North Third street.

☞ *Umbrellas repaired.* aug 18—tf

Wholesale and Retail Clothing Store,

No. 123½ SOUTH WATER STREET,

Corner of the Horse Dock & Drawbridge wharf.

G. KERN, jun. & Co. *Drapers and Tailors*, inform their friends and the public, that they have for sale, a large and general assortment of *Ready made Clothing*, which they will dispose of at a reasonable profit, for cash or approved credit. They return thanks for past favours, and solicit a continuance of patronage.

N. B. Constantly on hand, an assortment of all qualities of Cloths, Cassimeres, Silks, Cottons and Linens, which will be made up to order in any style, at short notice. All orders executed from *every part of the Union.* aug 11—6m*

DAVID EVANS,

OF the late firm of David and Joseph Evans, has Opened a Commission MOROCCO and LEATHER STORE, No. 27 *Chesnut street*, between Second and Front streets, Philadelphia, where he will sell all kinds of Leather on Commission for Country Tanners and others, and always keeps a general assortment of Morocco, of various colours, on hand—he likewise purchases Spanish Hides and Tanners Oil for those who may want. A large assortment of GOAT SKINS is expected shortly, on consignment.

Being brought up to the Tanning and Currying he considers himself a judge of Leather and Hides. He will also receive SHOES to sell on Commission. ☞ *All which will be attended to with fidelity.* aug 4—tf

WASHINGTON MUSEUM,

Illuminated every evening, Sunday excepted.

CONTAINING 300 Wax Statues, 300 Paintings, many Natural Curiosities and Mechanical pieces. Among the Statues are represented the late Duel of Commodores Decatur and Barron, attended by their seconds, Com. Bainbridge and Capt. Elliott; Queen Dido on the funeral pile; Death of General Moreau; Death of General Packenham; Maria Antoinette, queen of France, beheaded on the Guillotine—*In Paintings*, the Battle of Waterloo; Perry's Victory; Death of Gen. Ross, at Baltimore; the Anaconda destroying both Horse and Rider; Battle of the Romans; Penn's Treaty with the Indians.

Anatomical Apartment—11 Natural preparations, and 10 in Wax; 10 full Portraits, many Historical Paintings and Engravings. This Room is 25 cents extra.

No. 48 MARKET STREET, two doors below Second street. Admittance 25 cents—Children 12½ cents. aug 18—tf

EDUCATION.

CHAS. MEAD, thankful for the patronage he has already received, informs the readers of the Saturday Evening Post, that he has removed his School from No. 32 Church Alley, to the English department of the Academy in Cherry street, opposite Zion Church, corner of Cherry and Fourth, where a few more Scholars can be accommodated. Terms of tuition, &c. made known at the School room on the first floor.

C. M. has lately prepared a new School Book, entitled the 'SCHOOL EXERCISE,' containing a course of Lessons, in which the various branches of Education are introduced as subjects for reading in Schools. The above work is just published and for sale by MAXWELL, corner of Walnut and Fourth streets. sept 1—6m

REMOVAL.

C. STOCKTON, Mercer & Taylor, has Removed from No. 45 to No. 61 SOUTH THIRD STREET, opposite Girard's Bank, where he will be happy to execute all orders in his line. Country Merchants and others, who wish to furnish their own cloth, will find it to their advantage to call. As he employs none but the first rate workmen, he is able to warrant his work finished in the best manner and most fashionable style, and at prices which conform to the economy of the times. No person will be requested to take a garment which does not fit. sept. 22—3m

IRON CHEST.

ANY person having one to dispose of, may hear of a purchaser by leaving a note, directed to S. at the office of the Saturday Evening Post, stating price, size, &c. oct 6—tf

LEATHER STORE.

ABRAHAM WINNEMORE, at No. 55 PINE STREET, Philadelphia, has constantly on hand, an assortment of LEATHER, which he can dispose of as low, for cash or approved notes, as can be obtained in the city.

oct 20—5m

Moral and Religious.

CONTENTMENT.

Happy—superlatively happy that man and that man only, who can say with the great apostle, "I have learned in whatsoever state I am, therewith to be content." And the mind which is thus composed and at peace within itself, satisfied with that portion of enjoyments, which a wise and good Providence appoints, is no longer at the mercy of all the changes and chances of this sublunary world: he has nobly emancipated himself from the general servitude of blind and capricious fortune.—Equally "without a wish so mean as to be great," as "unscared by the spectre of pale poverty," he is cool and tranquil enough to relish all the humble blessings of his own state of life. His bosom is at rest, not like the troubled sea, violent in its motions, and foul in its appearance! but like a gentle rivulet, all clear and serene, and exhibiting, as in a mirror, every beauty of the landscape around him, together with the splendor and magnificence of the heavens above.

THE SABBATH.

Aside from all the inquietudes of business, the daily vexations of the human heart, the seductions of pleasure, and the gripe of avarice, we are allowed by our beneficent Creator, one day in every seven, which is dedicated to repose. Even the horse, whose neck bears the marks of human tyranny, and the toil worn ox, participate in the grateful quiet of the day.—There seems then, that general pause and suspension from the bustling eagerness of busy life, as if brutal strength no less than intellectual ascendancy, required some sort of vacation from the intensity of their respective labours. What would be the state, the condition, not only of human, but of animal nature, if no respite of this kind was allowed? The question is easily answered:—We should become the mere slaves of self-interest, the grovelling and grubbing children of sordid avarice from the cradle to the tomb—earth would be converted into a garden fit for bear-fights, and men into animals as ferocious. Humanity, faith, honour, virtue, integrity, philanthropy and benevolence, would become words without meaning. In order to counteract the effect of these absorbing passions, to teach to man duties more high and more important, to make him feel all the tender and endearing relations of a social being, and to prepare him for a state, in which all those exquisite associations may be indulged to their fullest extent, one day in every seven has been devoted. Let us look for a moment, at the importance of this benefit. We will cite merely one passion, and that is friendship, in proof of this assertion. How dear are those bands? How heart consoling is it to find one bosom, that can be made the repository of all our joys, and our sorrows, our smiles and our tears? How is prosperity enlivened, how is adversity solaced by such communion—we seem to live a double life, to have one breast responding to all the sensations of our own—if the cares and the businesses of life divide us, it seems to tear the heart strings from the heart. In absence how uneasy we are—we chide every adverse gale that detains the long looked for intelligence of our friend—on his return, behold the expanded arms to welcome his arrival, and the eyes overflowing with tears of transport! When he dies, how often does surviving friendship press with restless footsteps the grass green turf where the ashes are slumbering? With what fervency does the heart dwell on his last look of tenderness—how does it hoard up every relick, consecrated by the touch of affection; with what mournful enthusiasm does it dwell on every characteristic motion, attitude and look, and manner, and gesture, and countenance, and smile and frown of an object so dear! Oh, how poor, how sterile is biography, to portray the thousand nameless pleasures of friendship, to enter into the sanctuary of the human heart, and to sketch with her pencil, those undefined and undefinable joys and sorrow, that constitute enjoyment. What then shall we think of the immortality of this passion, where no tomb rears its grass green mound to interrupt the tide of affections so dear—where no false friendship can exist; where there is nothing but confidence and love in their fullest perfection, as boundless in their extent as the attributes of God. Can the frenzied dreams of the poet, in the deliriums of his fancy, conceive superior enjoyment—and yet these are no poetic visions—they may be regarded as scriptural truths. Therefore, love to God is made the first, and love to our neighbour the second duty—and the sincerity of the latter is made the standard by which the former is to be measured. The argument seems to run thus: If a man loveth not his neighbour whom he hath seen—if you care nothing about your neighbours, and friends from whom you are perpetually receiving kindnesses and benefits—if such endearing qualities presented by one before your eyes, make no impressions of gratitude, confidence or affection—if you regard this individual still as a stranger, how can you love a benefactor, notwithstanding the amount of his benefits, be they ever so great, whom you have never seen; the sight of the individual inspires no gratitude; how much less then is love or gratitude inspired when this Being is invisible. Thus are the holiest affections of the human heart, love to the Deity, made evident to mankind, by our love to our friends and neighbours. We make these general remarks to shew the importance of the Sabbath—the day devoted to the indulgence of affections so holy—it may, therefore, be said, that the notorious violator of that day does all in his power to deprive friendship of its endearments, benevolence of its proper influence, and all the generous affections, of their hold upon the heart—he endeavours to extinguish what little of philanthropy remains uncontaminated by the polluting breath of self-interest—he is neither a friend to his family or to himself.

The Ladies' Friend—No. XII.

[For the Saturday Evening Post.]

WOMAN.

Oh, it is sweet to hear the sigh
That trembles on the lip of beauty!
To wipe the dew from off the eye
Of her who pines 'tween love and duty!

Oh, it is sweet to soothe the breast
That throbbing, swells with tender feeling!
To view the cheek in dimples drest,
Were languid sorrow's tears were stealing.

Too oft, in beauty's gayest hour,
The heart within is cold and gloomy;
Too oft, the smile is like the flow'r,
That lives not—feeds not—yet is bloomy.

Ah! hapless Woman may not tell
She loves, though love each glance revealing;
Her heart may beat—her bosom swell—
Her only hope is in concealing.

And 'mid the weight of inward care,
Her eye with crystal light is beaming;
The smile still seems to linger there,
But sorrow's flood within is streaming.

So may be seen, at eve's last hour,
When calm and bright the morn is shining,
The lily, spotless virgin flow'r!
In tears, its tender head declining.

Yet it is sweet, with kindest care,
The lily's fragile form defending,
To shield it from the wint'ry air,
And from the fleecy snow descending.

Or from its pallid, trembling head,
To brush the gem o'ercharg'd with sorrow;
To cheer it in its lowly bed,
And bid it hope a kinder morrow.

Yet it is sweet, for Woman's sigh
Imparts a spell that mocks the telling,
Sues for a tribute from the eye,
To hush it in its morn of swelling.

And Woman's tear, the hallowed badge
Of grief, that claims a kindred feeling,
Commands a sigh, the soul's dear pledge,
To dry it ere its source revealing.

[For the Saturday Evening Post.]

WANDERING MARY.

I.

Bleak blows the storm upon the breast,
Whose care is life-consuming sorrow—
Oh, take me to some place of rest,
Where I may slumber till to-morrow.
You view my face—it once was fair,
At least, so said my Harry;
But he is gone, and sad despair
Is all that's left to wandering Mary.

II.

No thief am I, as some alledge,
Tho' sore hath cold and hunger tried me;
I pluck the hawberry from the hedge,
When human aid is oft denied me.
But hush, my babe, tho' large the load
Of woes that we are doom'd to carry,
Within some cold grave's dark abode,
You'll shortly sleep with wandering Mary.

A. J. S.

FROM THE LEGENDS OF MONTROSE.

THE ORPHAN MAID.

November's hail cloud drifts away,
November's sun-beam wan
Looks coldly on the castle grey,
When forth comes Lady Anne.

The orphan by the oak was set,
Her arms, her feet were bare,
The hail-drops had not melted yet
Amid her raven hair.

"And dame," she said, "by all the ties
That child and mother know,
Aid one who never knew these joys,
Relieve an orphan's woe."

The lady said, "An orphan's state
Is hard and sad to bear,
Yet worse the widow'd mother's fate,
Who mourns both lord and heir.

"Twelve times the rolling year hath sped,
Since, while from vengeance wild
Of fierce Strathallan's chief I fled,
Forth's eddies whelm'd my child."

"Twelve times the year its course has borne,"
The wandering maid replied,
"Since fishers on St. Bridget's morn
Drew nets on Carnpsie side.

"St. Bridget sent no scaly spoil;
An infant, well nigh dead,
They saved, and reared in want and toil,
To beg from you her bread."

That orphan maid the lady kissed—
"My husband's looks you bear,
St. Bridget and her morn be blessed!
You are his widow's heir."

They've rob'd that maid, so poor and pale
In silks and sandals rare;
And pearls for drops of frozen hail,
Are glistening in her hair.

The admirers of pure Celtic antiquity, notwithstanding the elegance of the above translation, may be desirous to see a literal version from the original Gaelic, which we therefore subjoin:

LITERAL TRANSLATION.

The hail-blast had drifted upon the wings of the gale of autumn. The sun looked from beneath the clouds, pale as the wounded hero who rears his head feebly on the heath when the roar of battle hath pass'd over him.

Finele, the Lady of the Castle, came forth to see her maidens pass to the herds with their leglins.

There sat an orphan maiden beneath the old oak-tree of appointment. The withered leaves fell around her, and her heart was more withered than they.

The parent of the ice (poetically taken for the frost) still congealed the hail-drops in her hair—they were like the specks of white ashes on the twisted boughs of the blackened and half consumed oak.

And the maiden said, "Give me comfort, Lady, I am an orphan child." And the Lady replied, "How can I give that which I have not? I am the widow of a slain lord—the mother of a perished child. When I fled in my fear from the vengeance of my husband's foe, our bark was overwhelmed in the tide, and my infant perished. This was on St. Bridget's morn, near the strong Lyns of Campsie—may ill luck light upon the day." And the maiden answered, "It was on St. Bridget's morn, and twelve harvests before this time, that the fishermen of Campsie drew in their nets neither grilse nor salmon, but an infant half dead, who hath since lived in misery, and must die, unless she is now aided." And the Lady answered, "Blessed be St. Bridget and her morn, for these are the dark eyes and the falcon look of my slain lord, and thine shall be the inheritance of his widow." And she called her waiting attendants, and she bade them clothe that maiden in silk and in samite; and the pearls which they wove among her black tresses were whiter than the frozen hail-drops.

Sterne, who used his wife very ill, was one day talking to Garrick, in a fine sentimental manner, in praise of conjugal love and felicity. "The husband," said Sterne, "who behaves unkindly to his wife, deserves to have his house burnt over his head." "If you think so," said Garrick, "I hope *your* house is insured."

Bricks, Mortar and Timber, vs. *Pills, Boluses, Draughts, and Emulsions.*

An action was lately instituted at Croydon, England, by a builder, for payment of 354*l.* sterling, being the amount of a bill for erecting a house for the defendant, who pleaded a set-off to the amount of 244*l.* for medicines supplied to the plaintiff's wife and daughter, both of whom died, and for medicines to the plaintiff's son, and to a charwoman employed in the service of the plaintiff.

It appeared in evidence, that the plaintiff and the defendant had been on very good terms of neighbourly friendship. The plaintiff was employed by the defendant to build a house for him, and the debt which was the subject of the action was incurred. When the day of reckoning came, however, the case was altered, and the defendant insisted upon setting off a long score of pills, emulsions and draughts, against the plaintiff's bricks, mortar, and timber, and he accordingly made out a bill to the above amount. The plaintiff not choosing to yield to the demand, brought his action, and the matter was fairly brought to issue.

The defendant's late assistant was called to prove the set-off. Mrs. Sherwood, the plaintiff's wife, was a nervous patient, but she was not affected by any serious illness till shortly before her death; and Miss Sherwood was ill for only eight days before her death. A few medicines had been delivered to the plaintiff's son, but nothing of any great moment. On his cross-examination, he admitted he had heard the defendant say that Mrs. Sherwood was a good patient, for he could persuade her to take as much medicine as he pleased. The medicines delivered for the charwoman were privately marked, with a view that they might be delivered at the plaintiff's expense without his knowledge.

The quantities of medicines sent into the plaintiff's family were immense. The charge per diem, in some instances, amounted to 1*l.* 16*s.* and it appeared that in less than 2 years, 2000 *draughts*, 300 *mixtures*, *and* 250 *boxes of pills, had been charged to the plaintiff's account!* The bottles had been returned to the defendant. The jury found a verdict for the plaintiff for 250*l.*; allowing the defendant's set-off to the amount of 100*l.*

Bank Note Exchange,

CORRECTED AT T. GOODWIN's OFFICE.

Philadelphia, Nov. 10, 1821.

United States Branches,	½ per cent. discount.
Boston,	1 do. do.
New-Hampshire,	2 do. do.
Connecticut,	1½ do. do.
New-York,	par.
New-York country notes generally,	1 to 5 per cent.

New-Jersey.

	Discount		Discount.
Camden	par.	Brunswick Bank,	par
Trenton	do.	Trenton State Bank,	par
Mount-Holly,	do.	Elizabethtown	do.
Cumberland,	do.	Morristown	do.
Newark,	do.	Patterson	do.
Sussex Bank,	par	Brunswick	par

All under five dollars, 1 per cent. discount.

Pennsylvania.

Easton,	par	Harrisburg,	par.
Farmers' Bank of Lancaster,	par	West-Chester,	par.
Pittsburgh,	1½	Germantown,	par.
Hulmeville,	par	Chester,	par.
Old Bank of Carlisle,	1½	Northampton,	par.
Montgomery county,	par	Reading,	par.
Susquehanna Bridge,	1½	Centre,	15
Chambersburg,	1½	Greensburg,	7
Lancaster Bank,	par	Brownsville,	7
Little York,	1½	Milton,	15
Gettysburg,	1½	Swatara,	1½
		New-Hope,	par.

All the rest of Pennsylvania Notes no sale.

Delaware.

Old Bank of Delaware,	par.	Wilmington and Brandywine,	par
Farmers Bank at Dover and branches,	par.	Smyrna,	par.
		Branches,	5

Maryland.

Baltimore,	½	Hagerstown,	1½
City Bank,	½	Williamsport,	1½
Havre de Grace,	1	Westminster,	1½
Annapolis,	1	Frederick,	1½
Branches,	1½	Elkton,	par.

All other Maryland Notes no sale.

Virginia.

Richmond,	1 per cent. discount.
Branches,	1 do. do.
Valley Bank,	1½ do. do.
Romney Bank,	1½ do. do.
District of Columbia,	1 do. do.
Franklin Bank of Alexandria,	No sale.

Ohio.

Marietta,	8 per cent. discount.
Chilicothe,	5 per cent. discount.
Other old Chartered Banks,	No sale.

North Carolina.

State Bank,	2½ per cent discount.
Newbern, &c.	3 do. do.
South Carolina Notes,	½ do. do.
Kentucky Notes,	No sale.
Georgia Notes,	4 per cent discount.
Tennessee Notes,	No sale.
New-Orleans Notes,	3 per cent. discount.
Spanish Dollars,	¼ do. do.
Doubloons,	$15 60.

☞ All kind of Bank Notes, especially those named above, are purchased and sold at GOODWIN's OFFICE, at the lowest rates.

SILK DYEING.

R. AZAN,

RESPECTFULLY informs the Ladies and public generally, that she has Removed from No. 66 South Fifth street to No 132 SOUTH SIXTH STREET, the first house above Spruce, where she continues to carry on the SILK DYEING BUSINESS in all its branches, to wit:—

Cleaning, Dyeing, and Dressing all kinds of Silks, Crape, Lace, Canton Crape, Silk Stockings, Shawls, &c. Also, all kinds of Cotton and Woollen articles, Straw and Leghorn Hats.

She also dyes and dresses Ladies Fancy Feathers, in all colours—Cleans and dresses Merino Shawls, without injuring the colours—Scours Gentlemen's Wearing Apparel.

All of which she will do on moderate terms; and hopes by her exertions and experience to give satisfaction to those who will favour her with their patronage. aug 4—tf

PORTER, ALE AND CIDER.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has on hand, and will continue to have an extensive quantity of the above Liquors of the first quality, which he offers for sale on moderate terms for cash.

Private families, who wish to be supplied with those liquors, would do well to call on

MICHAEL WELSH,

At the south west corner of Walnut and Front street, where their orders will be thankfully received, and executed at the shortest notice.

Merchants and Sea Captains can be supplied with any quantity. oct 13—tf

WRITING ACADEMY,

No. 205 ARCH STREET.

THE SUBSCRIBER teaches a free and elegant Mercantile Running Hand, in *fifteen Lessons*, of two hours each.

Every person receiving instruction will be taught to make a good pen.

Hours of attendance, from 6 o'clock, A. M. until sun-set, during which time applicants may attend at any hour suited to their convenience.

Ladies and Gentlemen write in separate apartments. A Lady, eminently qualified, will preside over the Female Department.

Ladies will find this hand highly calculated for epistolary purposes.

Terms—For the whole course of Lessons, including Stationary, $3 50 cents, paid at entrance.

Specimens of improvement from a *cramped slow* hand, to a free and easy one, made in a few lessons by Ladies and Gentlemen now attending, may be seen at the Academy.

aug 11—tf W. H. SKERRETT.

FRENCH SCHOOL.

CHARLES KLOTZ returns his grateful thanks to the citizens of Philadelphia, for the encouragement he has received in this city, and hopes to deserve a continuance of public confidence by his assiduity and attention. He has opened a French Class at his house, No. 74 *South Fifth street*, for the instruction of Young Gentlemen in this useful Language—Days of tuition are, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, from 5 till 7 o'clock in the evening. Terms, $10 per quarter, half to be paid in advance on the first lesson.

He intends likewise to open an Evening Class for grown gentlemen, from 7 till 9, or 8 till 10 o'clock, on the same days, and the same terms.

Lessons given in private families and Seminaries. C. K. is employed for the tuition of the French Language in two of the most respectable Seminaries in this city, where every satisfaction will be given as to his capacity.

oct 13—1y

Printing,

OF every description, neatly executed, at a short notice, by the subscribers, they having handsome assortment of Types expressly for the purpose.

ATKINSON & ALEXANDER,

aug 4—tf 55 Market street.

Foreign Intelligence.

LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

New-York, November 8.

By the ship Euphrates, Capt. Stoddard, arrived at this port, from Liverpool, the following late news has been received:

A Liverpool Circular from A. Molineux, Broker, of Sept. 22, observes,—"Since my last, grain continued rapidly to advance in last Saturday's market, and the beginning of the week, annexed quotations were obtained; but the unexpected decline in London this week, and rather more favourable weather, have, since Tuesday, caused the market to be very heavy, and little business has been done, though prices are nominally the same."

A letter of the 21st says that though part of the crop is damaged, there will still be a usual crop, and the greater portion will not be injured.

The London Statesman of the 21st of September, speaking of the Harvest, observes, "The harvest is nearly all concluded within fifty miles of the metropolis—the anxiety in Ireland that existed last week has considerably abated, and in Scotland there has been no occasion to complain of the weather—in the neighbourhood of Edinburgh, there is a full crop of excellent quality. At Mark Lane this morning, speculation was no longer active."

Corn Exchange, Sept. 21.—Notwithstanding the change in the weather, and the unfavourable accounts that are daily received of the serious injury sustained to the outlying crops, the wheat trade was very heavy this morning, yet there was rather more demand than either on Monday or Wednesday last; the supply was so overwhelming that not one quarter of it has been got off, but what sales were made were on full as good terms as on Wednesday. Barley, beans, pease, and oats, all sold full as well as on that day, in consequence of the return of wet weather.

THE HARVEST.—Accounts from Launceston, represent the wheat crop in the higher part of the country as more than an average one, and that the greater part had been saved without injury.

At Kendal, the weather had been somewhat unfavourable, but the crops had not been as much injured as in the southern counties.

At Leeds the weather had been bad, but the accounts say the injury done to the corn was not irreparable. A great proportion remained to be cut, and tho' much laid on in some places by the rain, it was by no means the general state of of the crops.

At Doncaster, the harvest had become general and a great quantity of corn had been housed in good condition.

The London Globe of the 18th says, "Apprehensions are entertained that an effort will be made to open the ports before the harvests shall have received a fair trial. They are founded upon the sudden rise that took place in the corn market on the first adverse change of the weather. Although it continues very uncertain, and the rain has done much damage, hopes are entertained that with due diligence and precaution, the result of the harvest will not be so unfavourable as present appearances seem to threaten. The latest accounts of the harvest, collected from Provincial papers, are given in another part of our paper."

The following is the substance of the accounts referred to above:

In the neighbourhood of Taunton to Sept. 13, a large portion of the wheat harvest had been secured. In the eastern and southern parts of the county of Somerset, appearances for all kinds of grain were very distressing, the whole having been exposed to the bad weather, and not a twentieth part of the harvest got in.

In Exeter, a quantity of corn still remained uncut, and very serious injury was expected to result from the rains.

The Dublin papers to Sept. 16, say that accounts from Wicklow, Kildare, and Queens, represent the harvest to have suffered a good deal.

A letter from Kilkenny of the 12th, states that by great exertions the reaping and field stacking had been, with few exceptions, completed. The ill effects of the rain were not, however, trifling. All the heavy wheats which had been housed previous to the rain, were more or less injured by malting, and the lighter crops on poor thin soil had been injured by the wind. A loss of 14 stone to the acre was calculated on, owing to having swelled from the rain.

The accounts from Cork to the 14th, were more favourable, the two previous days having been clear, and equal to the most favourable harvest weather.

At Limerick, on the 12th, the wet weather still continued, and the harvesting was kept back.

Accounts from Tuam and Castlebar, of the 13th, were of a similar nature.

Advices from Enniskillen, to the 13th, state that vast quantities of rain had fallen, but the damage was not very extensive, and with care and attention, very serious consequences were not anticipated.

Around Dumfries on the 11th, different farmers had secured their crops.

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The Liverpool Advertiser of the 22d says, "It is with much concern that we are obliged to state that the weather in this district has continued almost uniformly unfavourable for the harvest during the whole of the present week. The corn still remaining out, which is probably one third, at least, of the whole crop, is in very bad condition, as is likely to prove almost wholly unproductive."

The same paper adds, "Many of the flour dealers in this town, with their usual avidity in such cases, have taken instant advantage of the temporary alarm in the corn market, caused by the present unseasonable weather, and have raised the price of flour, in many instances, far beyond the proportion of the advance of wheat. This is one of the greatest evils attending a sudden rise."

The Globe announces the receipt of Paris papers of the 18th Sept. In our extracts from them, says the Globe, will be found a manifesto, addressed by the Grand Seignior to all the persons in authority within his empire, displaying in very pompous terms the blessings enjoyed by the Greeks under the dominion of the Porte, denouncing their rebellion as ingratitude, but commanding those to whom the order is addressed to take the utmost care that his peaceable christian subjects shall not in any way be molested. The Sultan complains very warmly of the temerity of those persons who have already injured the peaceable and innocent Greeks in their persons and properties, and threatens the severest punishments, should such outrages be again committed; but the scenes which have stained the streets of Constantinople, and other places, could almost raise a doubt of the power of the Porte to fulfil its threats.

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The Paris papers contained nothing positive respecting the actual state of the relations between Russia and the Porte, nor is it certain that the previous rumours, respecting the passage of the Pruth by the Russian troops, had no foundation in truth.

The French five per cents. were 85f. 35c.—Bank Stock 1548f. 75c.

The Austrian funds have suffered a further decline.

Danube advices to Sept. 4th, say, that the latest accounts from Turkey state that no successor will for the present be appointed to Baron Strogonoff. M. Von Lutzow, the Imperial Austrian Internuncio at Pera, is commissioned to receive and present the reply expected from St. Petersburg, with respect to the answer given by the Porte to the Russian Ultimatum, and also to conduct the future negociations between the Courts of St. Petersburgh and Constantinople. It was firmly believed at Vienna that the differences between the two powers would be amicably adjusted, it having been reported there that the Emperor of Russia was satisfied with the answer of the Porte.

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Sir Robert Wilson, has been dismissed from the British service The causes have been variously stated. It is said by some, that it was in consequence of some conduct of the gallant General's on the day of the Queen's funeral.

Others say the cause of offence is contained in a letter which has been found, addressed by Sir Robert Wilson, to Bonaparte at St. Helena, explaining away the reflections upon the character of the latter, contained in his History of the Campaign in Egypt.

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The King arrived in London on the 17th, held a privy council, and prorogued Parliament from the 29th of September to a future day. Both Houses met on the 20th, when they were further prorogued to the 29th November. The Statesman of the 21st, says that it was understood that another prorogation would take place, and Parliament was not expected to meet for the dispatch of business till the middle of next January.

The King, on his excursions to the continent, will assume the title of the Earl of Dublin.

The King was immediately to leave England for the continent. A regency had been formed during his absence, at the head of which is the Duke of York.

The King has expressed his disapprobation of some part of Sir R. Baker's conduct in the affair of the 14th of August; he consequently resigned, and Richard Birnie, Esq. was appointed chief magistrate in his stead.

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The Queen's friends, who accompanied her remains to Brunswick, have all returned to London.

The Courts of Berlin and Saxony, have put on mourning for the late Queen of England.

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Prince Ypsilanti has been struck out of the Russian army list.

The wife of the late Emperor Christophe and her two daughters arrived in the Downs on the 14th, from Port au Prince.

At a meeting of the proprietors of the Bank of England, a question was asked respecting the new bank notes, when the chairman answered that the result was an entire failure.

Accounts from the Maine to September 7, mention a report that several sovereigns would meet at the end of September, at Wilhelmsbad, near Hanau, where the King of England was expected.

Intelligence from Paris communicates a report that Russia was forming an army of observation.

It is reported that an Englishman has, by will, left Madam Catalini 70,000*l.*

It is contemplated to establish a telegraphic communication between Liverpool and Holyhead or Hoylake.

LONDON, Sept. 20.

Letters have been received from Constantinople, dated the 18th ult. They relate entirely to commercial affairs, connected with the details of the recent events which had happened to vessels laden with corn since the embargo. From the silence which they observe respecting other points of political interest, it may be inferred, that nothing new of that description had occurred.

New-Jersey.

From the Trenton True American, Nov. 3.

The Legislature is still in session, and likely to remain so much longer than was at first expected, as business continues to accumulate, and some of it is of general interest and great importance. We have no room for any particular notice of it, but among the subjects before the house are, the steam-boat law—the militia law—the law fixing the rate of interest—bills, providing for the indigent deaf and dumb—for abolishing imprisonment for debt—for changing the mode of selecting jurors—for vesting the appointment of district attornies in the courts—for dividing the county of Sussex—for setting off a part of Salem to Cumberland—a proposition that the supreme judges shall preside in the common pleas—an enquiry into the fees in chancery—resolutions of Maryland and New-Hampshire for an appropriation of lands by the general government for the purpose of education in the several states—resolutions of Ohio concerning the United States bank,—&c. &c.

A joint-meeting will probably be held the last part of next week for the choice of a treasurer of the state, and inspectors of the penitentiary; but whether county appointments generally will be gone into is uncertain.

FALL OF LIMA.—A letter dated La Guayra, October 8th, states that official advice had been transmitted from the Vice President of Cundinamarca, (or New-Granada,) to the Vice President of Venezuela, that Lord Cochrane's squadron had entered the port of Callao, in consequence of the capture of Lima, &c. by General San Martin. The letter adds, that an expedition of all the English troops in Caraccas, say 300, and 200 Creoles, embarked on board two vessels of war, and three transports, on the 5th, and sailed same day, their destination unknown—but I conjecture they are bound to Panama, via St. Martha, where they will receive a reinforcement of 1500 or 2000 men, and, perhaps, will be commanded by Gen. Bolivar, in person, as by the last accounts he was on his march for that place. I have reason also to believe, that a force from Guayaquil, commanded by Col. Diego Ybarra, will co-operate in the capture of Panama—the fall of which I consider certain in all this month."

The price of flour at Lima had been as high as $120 per barrel.

From the Kingston (Jam.) Courant of October 2.

FALL OF CARTHAGENA.—By the schr. John, we have received accounts of the city of Carthagena having capitulated on the 25th ult. to the Independents. On the 26th, Col. Miguel Martinez, aid de camp to Gen. Montilla, arrived express at Savanilla, from Torbago, with the above intelligence, and with an order for all vessels in Savanilla to discharge their cargoes and proceed to Carthagena to take the Governor (Gen. Torres) and the garrison of that fortress to Cuba.

The schr. Bristol, Hall, and sloop Greyhound, Henderson, were both taken possession of in consequence, and an officers and 15 soldiers put on board each, with directions to call off Santa Martha. When off that port they fell in with H. M. brig Nautilus, Chapman, who sent the soldiers on shore, and ordered the vessels to return to Savanilla, and take in their cargoes, which were ready, after which they were to sail for this port.

On their going back to Savanilla, they were seized and sent away under protection of two gun-boats, for Bocha Chica, from whence it was expected they would take the Spanish troops on board, and depart immediately for St. Jago de Cuba.

The schr. Perthshire, Ferres, was re-landing her cargo at Savanilla, and would be obliged to go to Carthagena to take in troops for Cuba.

We learn, that Gen. Montilla previous to the capitulation of Carthagena, had bombarded that city from the Popa, and had occasioned much injury to it from the fire of six long guns and two mortars."

Pensacola, Oct. 15.

By a late arrival, we learn, that during the gale, the sloop Montgomery, Creamer, was lost off Dauphin island. The crew and passengers, fifteen in number, all perished. In addition to this distressing intelligence, we lament the loss of property to one of our most enterprising and valuable townsmen, Capt. Thomas Shields, who had on board the Montgomery, a very extensive and costly steam saw-mill establishment, &c. intended for this neighborhood. Any loss to such an individual, but more particularly the one recited, is a public calamity.

ART RIVALLING NATURE.

Among the many natural curiosities of the present day, there is none that has more claims on public attention, than the specimen, which is now exhibiting in our city, of the unrivalled skill and perfection of a native artist. The *Dinner Party* was a favourite theme in New-York—and certainly there are connoisseurs in Philadelphia—capable of appreciating the merits of this happy combination of nature and art, and who will award the just tribute due to the painter, and his *natural* production. To illustrate the fact, we give an anecdote that was related by a gentleman in the presence of a number of ladies, who were at the time viewing the beauties of this celebrated picture—the authenticity of which need not be doubted:

Col. Sargeant, the artist, had a favourite little Spaniel dog, (now in possession of the narrator,) who had been taught to sit upright to receive his victuals, commonly called *begging*, but was never suffered to enter the painting room, lest, among other reasons, he should poison himself with any of the colours or mixtures there used.—One day, when the picture was placed on the floor upright near a window, to show some friends in another room, the door being accidentally open, this little dog entered, and eyeing the strangers, turned to what they were beholding, and approaching the picture more nearly, surveying it a few seconds, set himself bolt upright before it, *begging*, to the surprise and mirth of the company.

Two rival painters were once ordered to exhibit a specimen of their talents, that the contest for superiority might be settled by persons selected to judge. On the day appointed, the first picture shown was a fruit piece, so exquisitely done that the birds came and pecked at it—the painter, with an air of triumph, called to his rival to draw the curtain and show his work, that the umpires might immediately decide the question—the other candidate appearing dejected, and unwilling to expose his work, the first painter exclaimed, "Then I will draw the curtain for you!" He approached the frame, and, on touching the curtain, found it was a *painted one!* The umpires, equally astonished, gave for their verdict, "You have deceived *birds*, but your competitor has deceived *you*."

How far our native artist has succeeded in rivalling the talents of either, the public have a fit opportunity of judging.

COMMUNICATED.

Puerperal or Milk Fever.

Messrs. Editors,

It is not known in the United States, that Oil of Turpentine is a specific for puerperal or milk fever, for dysentery, for diseases in the bowels in general—and that the physician who first discovered the merits of the medicine is claiming compensation from the British parliament, and it is thought will get fifty thousand dollars, as it is considered the next greatest discovery after vaccination—that it is much more gentle in its operation when united with castor oil, than castor oil by itself—that a very few hours is sufficient for recovery in the worst cases.

The writer has seen more than one thousand cases, some on the very point of mortification, and never one to fail. A dose for adults, one table spoon full oil of turpentine, and one table spoon full of castor oil—in general, one dose is sufficient; if not, repeat it.

AN IRISHMAN.

SINGULAR PRESERVATION.

The Springfield (Mass.) Federalist, gives an account of a signal display of the overruling power of Providence, in the events of this life. On Friday, the 26th ult. while seven men were at work upon a new brick building in that town, the third floor, upon which were 10 or 15 tons of bricks, gave way and came down, timbers and all, with a tremendous crash. Four men were on the third floor, one on the second, and two besides some spectators, on the first. And although they were literally covered in the materials which fell, and touched by death on every side, not a person was seriously injured. So true is it that though man's heart deviseth his way, the Lord directeth his steps.

St. Clairsville, Ohio, Oct. 27.

HORRIBLE!—On Wednesday night last, Shandy Hammond, of this county, in a fit of intoxication, put a period to the existence of his wife. He was much in the habit of intemperance, and when in that condition, frequently treated his wife with outrage and violence.

From the appearance of the corpse, and from his own confession, it would seem that the altercation took place after his wife was in bed; that he struck her several blows about the face, dragged her from the bed, and threw her with violence against the floor. In the fall her neck was dislocated. He is in prison to abide the sentence of the law.

FROM ST. AUGUSTINE.—Mr. Richard W. Edes, editor of the Florida Gazette, died at St. Augustine, on the 15th ult. of a malignant fever, after an illness of five days—he was a native of Maine, and respected by all his acquaintance as a worthy member of society. The sickness at St. Augustine has rapidly increased of late, and every family who had it in their power were removing from the city.

CURE FOR CORNS.

Apply a rag dipped in Spermaceti Oil

The Evening Post.

PHILADELPHIA.

Saturday, November 10, 1821.

MARRIED, on Thursday evening, by the Rev. Mr. Rodhead, Mr. JOHN B. DOBBINS, to Miss MARY, daughter of Mr. Malcolm M'Leod—all of this city.

MARRIED, on Thursday evening, by the Rev. Mr. Boyd, Mr. JOHN AGNEW, to Miss SARAH M. IRWIN—all of this city.

MARRIED, on the evening of the 8th inst. by Mr. Sergeant, Mr. RICHARD BECK, to Miss ANN MARIA, daughter of Mr. Jacob Shuster—all of this city.

It commenced blowing last night about 10 o'clock, from the S. E. accompanied with some rain, lightning and thunder—continued till early this morning, when the wind shifted to N. W. It is feared, the shipping in the river has suffered considerably, as, at intervals, the gale was very severe.

The brig Melita, arrived this morning, from Trinidad, (Cuba,) was plundered off Cape Antonio, by a piratical boat of armed Spaniards, and the captain (Pastorious) and his crew were treated in a most cruel and shameful manner.

A fellow by the name of Levin Anderson, has been condemned to the penitentiary for ten years, in Maryland, for kidnapping two free persons of colour. John Anderson, a brother of the above, was convicted at the April term of the same court, for the like offence, and sentenced to a confinement of five years. The numerous recurrence of the same nefarious practices, in the neighbourhood of Philadelphia, calls for the special attention of our police.

The Governor of New-Jersey, by consent of the Council, has decided the fate of John Gooby, who has been for a long time confined in jail, under sentence of death for murder, but, on the supposition of insanity, the final course of justice has been delayed. His execution takes place on Friday, the 13th of December, between 11 and 2 o'clock at noon, in the vicinity of Woodbury, N. J. about nine miles from this city.

A distressing occurrence took place on Thursday evening last, which should be received as a caution to all parents. A child, about five years old, was left playing on the floor alone, near the fire-place, where there was a considerable quantity of shavings, while the mother went up stairs.—Having staid some time, she came down, and found—her child enveloped in flames! It died next morning.

A daughter of Mr. Weaver, of Penn Township, was accidentally shot a few days since, and instantly expired. The father had left his gun against the house, and forbid the children, who were playing by the door, from touching it. His instructions were, however, disobeyed, and the above melancholy result was the consequence.

We are happy to learn, that Com. Bainbridge has been appointed to the command of the naval station in this city, lately occupied by Com. Murray. Com. Tingey has gone on to Washington city, and it is expected he will fill the vacancy at Boston, occasioned by the appointment of Com. Bainbridge.

The *seventh* attempt has recently been made, without effect, to elect a member of Congress for the second district of the state of Vermont, now vacant. In that state, as in most of the eastern states, a majority of the whole number of votes at all elections constitutes the legality of a choice.

It is stated in the Wheeling Gazette that *six hundred wagons* have arrived at that place alone, in the last six months, from the Atlantic country, loaded with merchandize, &c. for our western fellow-citizens.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.—In the Mayor's Court for the city of Philadelphia, it was ordered, that henceforth all petitions for Inn or Tavern Licence, shall be filed in the Clerk's office, within the first four days of the term, and that the last day of the court be appointed exclusively for the consideration of the said petitions.

There is a dispute between Massachusetts and Rhode-Island, in regard to territory—and the legislature of the latter state has appointed commissioners to meet those of the former, and settle the boundary between them. A Providence paper says, Rhode-Island is doubtless entitled to a very considerable tract of land over which jurisdiction is now exercised by Massachusetts.

MAIL.—A young man has been apprehended in New-York, on suspicion of being concerned in the robbery of the mail. Of the fact nothing satisfactory has been discovered. He left Christiana bridge, (Del.) near where the deed was perpetrated, and had upwards of fifty dollars in his possession, though his appearance was very shabby. He was committed to Bridewell under the vagrant act.

The driver who brought the Southern mail yesterday, reports that on Thursday night, an attempt was made to stop the horses, by a foot-pad, near Elkton, and not far from the spot where the late robbery was committed. The guard immediately fired upon him, and he fell. No doubt he was wounded, or perhaps killed, as the mail proceeded on its route without stopping to ascertain, as the horses took fright at the report of the blunderbuss fired.—This, it is hoped, will prove a salutary warning against all attempts of the kind in future.

PIRACIES.—A swarm of bucaniers infest the ocean, and plunder indiscriminately every vessel that is so unfortunate as to fall in their way. It is unnecessary to give the accounts which are daily received, as the substance is but a repetition of wrong and outrage, with which the public journals have been nearly filled for six months past. The prospect, at last, seems to brighten—our faith in the prowess and efficiency of the navy are strengthened—and we hope ere another annual sun commences its course, the pleasing assurance will be given, that these depredations have ceased to exist—that our ships in safety plough the main—and our *stars* again glitter in the noon-tide of commercial prosperity.

PIRATES CAPTURED.

Capt. Wilson, arrived at this port, from Havana, reports the safe arrival there of the British ship Lucies, re-captured from the pirates off Cape St. Antonio, by the U. S. brig Enterprise, Lieut. Kearney.—He also informs, that this *enterprising* commander captured, on the same day, four piratical schrs. and a sloop, and ordered them for Charleston.

THE SHIP SEA-FOX.

The ship John & Adam, arrived at this port from Leghorn, fell in with the wreck of the Sea-Fox, on the 30th ult. about 57 miles from Sandy Hook—on approaching which the officer conceived he heard the sound of human voices, and immediately returned for axes—on cutting away the deck, four men were discovered, who were thus providentially rescued from the jaws of death. Language is inadequate to describe what must have been the feelings of these ship-wrecked mariners on the first dawning of their deliverance. It appears they were in the forecastle when she capsized, and though up to their necks in water, they worked their way into the hold, where they subsisted for three days and nights on flour and hogslard. The officers of the John & Adam, deserve the warmest gratitude for their humanity.

SLOOP NORTH CAROLINA.

The schr. North Carolina, Capt. Bowls, of this port, on her voyage to Fredericksburg, (Vir.) with a valuable cargo of shoes, boots, leather, iron and dry goods, went ashore in a heavy blow on Tuesday, the 23d ult. on Cape Charles. Part of the cargo being landed, the captain and one of the men, stood guard over the property; and on the second night they detected a fellow, by the name of John Griffin, attempting to purloin some of the goods, a scuffle ensued, in which the sailor was mortally wounded in the right breast, by a knife. Griffin confessed the deed, and has been committed to jail, to be tried for *wilful murder*.

We have the pleasure of stating, that the North-Carolina, which it was generally believed would be totally lost, has arrived safe at Fredericksburg, (Vir.)

GENERAL JACKSON.

Col. Callava has arrived at Charleston, S. C. with a view, it is reported, of demanding satisfaction for the indignities offered him by Gen. Jackson. The newspapers throughout the union, after betraying a silent indifference as to the propriety of the Governor's proceedings, thereby tacitly acquiesing in their justice, now begin to investigate the matter, pro and con, with a warmth of feeling that cannot but excite some sensibility in the public mind. Whatever may be the result of this discussion, it is satisfactory to find that the press, the guardian of the people's rights, is still on the alert to scan the merits of every public agent—and keep alive that vigilance which is the foundation of our republic.

THE NEWS.—By the arrival at New-York, the hopes of the speculator must be at once blighted, as the weather in England has proved less unfavourable to the crops than was generally expected. The extracts given under the foreign head will be found interesting to those who have calculated on an advance in the grain market. The New-York Commercial Advertiser expresses a hope that, in consequence of these facts, the six-penny loaves, which so suddenly dwindled to the size of dumplings, will be increased to the goodly loaf. Nothing of political importance has transpired on the continent since our last advices—and the prospect of an immediate rupture between Russia and Turkey appears very uncertain. The Grand Seignior has made advances for the restoration of order throughout his empire—and calls upon the Greeks to return to their allegiance—but the cruelties they have suffered cannot be forgotten—the heart sickens at the idea! A letter from Leghorn, dated August 21, says "The Turks and Greeks continue fighting in the Levant—but Russia seems disposed to remain neutral."

SOUTH AMERICA.

The fall of Carthagena into the hands of the Patriots, and the capture of Lima, are, among the many numerous topics of speculation, the most pleasing which has been agitated for a long period. It will not be premature for us, to hail the speedy emancipation of the whole continent of South America. The spirit of Freedom, long fettered by ignorance and superstition, has loosened those shackles, and now soars in majesty and strength, with the olive branch of peace, to re-animate her oppressed sons to new triumphs in the cause of Liberty and equal rights. What man that has enjoyed these rich blessings but must know their value, and will feel the importance of a happy termination of this long doubtful struggle.

THE SPECTRE BRIDEGROOM.

A new farce under the above title, has been produced in London, with very unrivalled success. The managers of the Prune street Theatre, have brought it out, among a variety of other original and novel drama, at that house. It is truly gratifying to every American reader, that the productions of his own enlightened countrymen, should afford subjects for British Dramatists to avail themselves of, to enrich their Theatrical catalogues, and to augment the list of their dramatised poems.—The following extract from the preface of W. T. Moncrieff, the author of the "SPECTRE BRIDEGROOM," will show to whom he is indebted for the ground work of his last Drama.

"This farce owes its birth to a story of the same name, in that beautiful piece of ENAMEL writing (if I may be allowed the expression) "THE SKETCH BOOK." This subject was pointed out to me as affording excellent materials for a melo-drama, by Mr. Bannister. I took the liberty of differing from this inimitable comedian, in conceiving it more adapted to the purposes of Farce, possibly from remembering the original French story, on which Mr. (WASHINGTON) IRVING, founded his narrative, and which I should have dramatised long since, could I again have met with it."

It may be known to the reader, that the "SKETCH BOOK," is written by our distinguished countryman in England, and sent here in manuscript for publication, whence it finds its way back to Europe. The Farce was first printed in July of the present year. The characters were last night sustained with great effect by Messrs. Monier, Morrison, Porter, Herbert, Simpson, and Misses K. and C. Durang.

We perceive it is announced for a second representation this evening.

CONCERT.

Mr. M'CLEARY will give a Second Concert on next Wednesday Evening, at the WASHINGTON HALL, under the immediate patronage of several Ladies and Gentlemen. On this occasion, Mr. M'Cleary will sing (1st time in this city,) an admired Ballad, recently published in this paper, called "THE KNIGHT ERRANT.' His bill of fare, we are informed, like a well arranged feast, combines taste with abundance, consequently a crowded and fashionable audience is anticipated.

COMMUNICATION.

Solution of the Mathematical Question that appeared in the Saturday Evening Post of November 3.

Imagine the partition line to be drawn, and it will make the small triangle, containing half an acre, equiangular and similar to the large one. But similar triangles are to each other in the duplicate ratio of their homologous sides, (Euclid 19, 6,) or they are to each other as the squares of the similar sides; therefore, as the content of the large triangle, one acre, is to the content of the small one, half an acre, so is $10^2 = 100$, to 50, the square of the partition; the square root of which is 7.071, length of the partition required C.

A gentleman's velise was robbed of 750 doubloons, in bags, entrusted to his care, while on board the steam-boat Connecticut, at New-York, on Tuesday last A reward of 1000 dollars is offered for their recovery.

John Deane, has been sentenced to three years imprisonment in the penitentiary at Richmond, (Vir.) for sacriligiously breaking into the Roman Catholic church in that city, and stealing therefrom various articles consecrated to the rites of the church.

On Wednesday last, Leroy Vandervall, a black man, was tried at Richmond, on a charge of *maliciously* shooting Richard Ross. He was found guilty of *unlawfully* shooting, and was sentenced to one year's confinement in the Penitentiary.

The American Academy of Language and Belles Lettres, in Oct. 1820, adopted the following resolution:

"As the proper education of youth, is in all communities closely connected with national prosperity and honour; and as it is particularly important in the United States, that the rising generation should possess a correct knowledge of their own country, and a patriotic attachment to its welfare;—

Resolved, That a premium of not less than four hundred dollars, be given to the author, being an American citizen, who within two years, shall produce the best written history of the United States, and which, with such history, shall contain a suitable exposition of the situation, character and interests, absolute and relative of the American Republic: calculated for a class book in academies and schools. This work is to be examined and approved by a committee of the institution, in reference to the interests of its matter, the justness of its facts and principles, the purity, perspicuity and elegance of its style, and adaption to its intended purpose.

"Though it is wished to interfere as little as possible with the freedom of judgment in authors, yet it will be expected that the examining committee, in accepting a work which is to receive the premium and sanction of the Society, will suggest the alteration of any word, phrase or figure which is not strictly pure and correct according to the best usage of the English language.

"By order of the Academy,

"ALEX. M'LEOD, *Rec. Sec.*

The Saturday Mails.

New York, Nov. 9.

A handsome sum of money was yesterday subscribed at our Insurance Offices, to be presented to the captain and crew of the ship John & Adam; which, we trust, will stimulate others on the high seas to acts of humanity.

Captain Snow, of the brig Hammond, informs, that a steam-boat had arrived at Matanzas from Havanna, with information that the U. S. brig Enterprize, captain Kearny, had on board about 100 prisoners, or pirates, taken from several vessels which he had captured. Captain Kearny found on board one of the captured vessels, a letter of instructions from one of the first commercial houses in Havana. Capt. Snow further informs, that every vessel that arrives off Matanzas is robbed by the pirates He recommends to all masters of vessels bound thence, to keep clear of Point Yacos, as the pirates have their rendezvous at that place.

ACCIDENT.—We regret to state, that Mr. Patrick Mahan, a respectable grocer of this city, was drowned yesterday in attempting to get on the wharf from a North River sloop, where he had been on board to purchase poultry.

Catskill, Nov. 7.

CONVENTIONAL PUN.—Last week, on the motion to amend the 5th section of the report on the appointing power, so as to except the mayor of Albany from an election by the Common Council, a member moved to except New-York also, another Troy, another Hudson, and another Schenectady, and thus leaving the section in the ridiculous shape of authorising the choice of all mayors in that way except the whole! Mr. Brooks (who, by the way, is something of an orignal) moved to add, "and all other *Mayors* whatever." A burst of laughter from all parts of the house was a proof that the pun was understood.

Public Sale Report.

J. and W. LIPPINCOTTS & CO. Auctioneers.

THURSDAY, November 8,

100 lbs. Nuttmegs,		1,75 lb.
12 bbls. Port Wine,		1,25 gal.
8 pipes do. do.		1,25 —
5 boxes Brown Havana Sugar,		10,25 cwt.
11 pipes Madeira Wine,	2,25 a 2,30	gal.
214 bags Green Havana Coffee,	27½ a 29	lb.
10 ¼-casks Lisbon Wine,		1,33 gal.

FRIDAY, November 9.

30 boxes Muscat Wine,		1,65 doz.
16 — White do.	1,95 a 2,00	—
10 — Red do.		1,60 —
5 — do. do.		3,80 —
38 ½-boxes Segars,		1,25 box.
3 boxes Chocolate,		12½ lb.
5 bags Coffee,		28 —
3 do. Pimento,		3½ —
7 kegs Madder,		17½ —
6 — Ginger,		5 —
5 chests Skin Tea,		58 —
3 — Imperial do.		95 —
3 — Young Hyson,		84 —
8 hhds. Molasses,	29½ a 32½	—
45 boxes Brimstone,		3,25 cwt.
6 — Castile Soap,		15 lb.
40 cwt. Cork Wood,		70 cwt.
8 Tierces Rice,		3,80 —
300 half-gallon bottles,	13 a 14	
23 half-pipes Samos Wine,		48 gal.
50 hhds. Muscovado Sugars,	9,65 a 9,95	cwt.
300 bbls. do. do.	9,25 a 10,85	—

Yesterday Colonel Hunter presented us with an Ox Apple, weighing 21 ounces, and another of *one* ounce, both of which grew the present season on the same trees at West-chester. The small apple is of autumnal growth, and since the hurricane of the 3d of September. [*N. Y. Gaz.*

The prices of Flour and Grain of every kind are declining in this city; but it is impossible to state them precisely.

☞ DIVINE SERVICE will commence in the First Presbyterian Church, on Washington Square, (which is now nearly completed,) to-morrow morning.—At that time, the collection for the poor of the congregation, which is semi-annually, will take place.

DIED, last evening after a lingering illness, which she bore with christian resignation, Mrs. ELIZABETH ARMOUR, aged 65 years.

DIED, at Portsmouth, (N. H.) LYMAN SPALDING, M. D. aged 46. He was eminent in his profession, and was member of several Medical Societies. He resided for several years in the city of New-York.

DIED, at Trenton on the 27th ult. ABRAHAM HUNT, Esq. Merchant, aged 80 years. He sustained through a long life of active and extensive business, a high reputation for punctuality and integrity in all his dealings. In his calling he was a most useful and valuable citizen to this part of the state—and in the domestic relations of life, a kind husband and father, and a good master to all under his care and authority. Few have been as useful in their day and generation.

ALMANACK.

1821. NOVEMBER.	Sun Rises	Sun Sets.	High Water	Moon's Phases.
10 Saturday,	6 44	4 44	1 54	New 6
11 Sunday,	6 45	4 43	2 35	First Quar. 14
12 Monday,	6 46	4 42	3 38	Full 21
13 Tuesday,	6 47	4 41	4 42	Last Quar. 28
14 Wednesday,	6 49	4 41	5 46	
15 Thursday,	6 50	4 40	6 34	
16 Friday,	6 51	4 39	7 37	

☞ The above Time of the *Rising* and *Setting* of the SUN is the *true Time* shown by a well regulated *Clock*—and not the *apparent* or *Solar Time* given in the Almanacks.

CHESNUT WARD HOTEL,

Back of No. 3 South Fourth Street.

JOHN CLULEY takes leave most respectfully to return his grateful thanks for the encouragement he has received in his recent establishment—and to inform his friends and the public, that they can be regularly supplied with A-LA-MODE BEEF SOUP, prepared in the very best manner, every day, (Sunday's excepted,) from 8 o'clock, A. M. to 3 P. M.—SALLADS, &c. &c.

☞ FAMILIES supplied.

Dinners and Suppers at the shortest notice.

N. B. J. C. has excellent rooms for the accommodation of Arbitrators, Clubs, Societies, &c.

nov 10—tf

SILVIERA & BROWNE,

WOOLLEN DRAPERS & TAYLORS, No. 38½ *North Fourth street*, most respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, they will finish every article in their line of business on the most reasonable terms.

ON HAND,

A handsome assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, together with a variety of Ready made Pantaloons and Vests. nov 10—tf

THE BUSINESS

FORMERLY conducted by T. W. LEVERING, deceased, Bell Caster, Brass Founder, Bell Hanger and Lock-smith, is still continued at the old established stand, No. 79 SOUTH FIFTH STREET—a capable person engaged, Casts and Hangs Church, Turret, and Ship Bells, on reasonable terms. House Bells, in town or country, neatly hung. Locks, Jacks, and all sorts of Brass Furniture, neatly repaired. Keys fitted to Locks, and Locks picked at the shortest notice.

A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited. nov. 10—tf

United States Bank Coffee House,

No. 10, LIBRARY STREET

The Subscriber having recovered from the recent shock, which the operation of an Execution lately produced upon him, in the service of which there was one Bed left him in consequence of its being *occupied by a sick wife*, and several friends having wrested from the grips of the Law, a sufficient quantity of Bar and Table Furniture, to enable him to prosecute his business, respectfully acquaints the public, that he is in readiness to serve them with refreshments. He has resumed the *Ordinary* at two o'clock each day—and he trusts his old customers will not forget the moderation of his charges.

The first meeting of the New Debating Club, will be held on Monday evening.

nov 10—1t CHARLES NEWMAN.

BENJAMIN RICHARDSON,

LATE from Sheffield, File Manufacturer and Cutler, No. 77 SOUTH SECOND STREET, has commenced manufacturing Files, Table Knives and Forks, Razors of the first quality, warranted for use, Scissors made to order or pattern. Cutlery, of every description, ground, polished and repaired in the best manner, and at the shortest notice. Blades, of the best cast steel, put in Penknife handles, and warranted good; Table knives and forks repaired, either with new blades or handles; Old Files re-cut and made as new.

oct 6—tf

Money to Loan on Mortgage.

SEVERAL Sums of different amounts, from one thousand to fifty thousand Dollars, to Loan on approved security in the City or County of Philadelphia. APPLY TO

Isaac Elliott,

aug 4—tf No. 8 Chesnut street.

JAMES BIRD,

BOOT and SHOEMAKER, No. 25 north Tenth street, respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has commenced the Boot and Shoemaking business, and trusts by strict attention to merit a share of public patronage.

N. B. Two apprentices wanted.

aug 18—6m

A. NICHOLLS, Saw Maker,

120 *SOUTH FRONT STREET*,

HAS lately commenced manufacturing SAWS of various descriptions, such as Cast steel and German Hand and Pannel Saws, Cast steel and German Iron-back Saws, Brass-back Saws, &c. Wood Saw Webs, Breaking, Turning and Chair Webs, Lock and Key-hole Saws, Circular Saws, &c. &c.

Circular Saws, with Spindle complete, got up in the neatest manner.

Cotton Gin Saws, made to any pattern or order.

All the above Saws, in point of temper and workmanship, is warranted superior to any imported, which will be sold, wholesale or retail, cheap for cash. Also, on hand, a Stock of MECHANICS TOOLS, in general. aug 4—tf

THE OLIO.

"Variety's the very spice of life,
That gives it all its flavour."

[For the Saturday Evening Post.]

TO ROLAND GRÆME,

A VERY POETICAL GENTLEMAN.

Roland! prolific is thy muse, I do avow,
Daily the Sent'nel with thy numbers shines,
In Heav'n's name, Roland, may I ask you how
You manage thus to write such *un*-poetic lines!

Roland, forbear! let poetry alone,
Else thou wilt never win thy way to fame:
Poetic fire or genius thou hast none—
So be advised—*poor rhyming Roland Graeme!*

AVENEL.

[For the Saturday Evening Post.]

ERIN.

'Twas Emmett the noble, the just, and the brave,
A moment he shone on Erin's green shore,
Who dar'd utter Freedom—alas! in the grave
Freedom perish'd—and 'tis utter'd no more.

Th' wild notes of Erin ne'er again shall recall
The hopes of that moment—still are they dear—
They sound most dolorous o'er Erin's sad fall,
In silence are heard, and lost with a tear.

The bards of thy land seek the mountains so drear,
In tones of despondence they utter forth strains;
With Shannon's lov'd waves they mingle a tear,
And sigh o'er the land where tyranny reigns.

The blessings of Freedom—denied thee on earth,
Still enhances the hope which is given,
That this sacred reward of honour and worth
May be found in the kingdom of Heaven.

ULRICK.

[For the Saturday Evening Post.]

A FRAGMENT.

This is the hour when Contemplation oft
Recalls the images of early years,
And bids us taste our former joys again;
Come then, O Muse, if haply thou art near,
To bid bright Fancy plume her azure wings,
And bear the soul on ecstacy to Heaven,
Or paint, in colours brighter than the morn,
Those scenes which conjured in my youthful breast,
Feelings which all the eloquence of song,
And forms the pencil would in vain portray.—
Cliffs rise on cliffs, in rugged grandeur pil'd,
With many a pine-tree of gigantic size,
Nodding o'er many a fathomless abyss;
While the dark thunder clouds in volumes roll'd
Below the summit, and the light'ning glar'd
In awful majesty along the sky,
A momentary flash amid the gloom
Showing all Nature in her wildest form.
These were the scenes familiar to my thoughts,
And such would Fancy, at the midnight hour,
In awful visions press upon the soul—
Ever, amid the elemental strife,
I rode the whirlwind and enjoy'd the storm!
O, then, how tasteless were the flow'ry lawn,
And purling rill and sweetly vocal grove,
Though choirs of virgins in their robes of white,
Danc'd hand in hand, and nature all combin'd
To please the senses and to lull the soul.

RYNO.

[For the Saturday Evening Post.]

THE KINGDOM OF POETRY.

AN ALLEGORY.

The kingdom of Poetry is very large, and well peopled on the one side with Rhetoric, on another with Statuary and Painting, and on the other with Music. This country is divided into high and low, after the manner of several other populous regions. The capital of the province of High Poetry is *Epic Poem*, built on a sandy and ungrateful soil which few have attempted to cultivate. This city is reported to be more extensive than Ninevah of old, and tires most travellers that attempt to survey its utmost dimensions. Its natives, and generally the inhabitants of the whole kingdom, pay little regard to truth, entertaining their guests with feigned stories; and are very careful to conduct the curious traveller to the ancient mausoleum of Homer, and the modern superb monuments of Shakspeare and Milton. The men are heroes by profession; as for the women, the sun itself must not be compared to *them*, though they have ever so little beauty. The very horses within this division outrun the wind, and the trees shoot their summits to the clouds.—But what renders it very disagreeable, are the continual quarrels, fightings, and murders we meet with in our way out of this city. However, its most extensive suburbs, which are called *Romance*, and by far exceed the city, take off much of the terror of their neighbours; for, being filled with the most beautiful and accomplished people in the world, great travellers and very passionate lovers, they are always full of mirth, and seldom permit their guests to go away without the regale of a marriage feast.

From this province, you discover the mountains of *Tragedy*, which are very high craggy hills, with many dangerous precipices, and make up the greatest part of this country, which is chiefly adorned with the beautiful ruins and remains of some ancient cities, and inhabited by a set of people whose women delight so much in blood that they are often seen to laugh and clasp their hands for joy, when some wretch is executed or kills himself. In the same province is a gaudy, enchanted castle, called *Opera*, contrived by an Italian magician in such a manner that, like the island of Haputa, it was moveable into all parts of the Universe; but time and chance having defaced its beauty and weakened its garrison, it has been forced to yield to the wooden sword of Harlequin, who has given to his new foundation the name of *Farce*, as more agreeable to its situation on the borders of low poetry, whose chief city is *Burlesque*, and its inhabitants either stand mute like statues, run like merry Andrews, or detain you two or three hours with an idle story that has not the least word of truth in its composition.

BONAPARTE.

The following anecdote will serve to show the daring character of this extraordinary man in early life—when he was about 16 years of age, and a cadet in the military school at Paris. In the vast plain of the Champ de Mars, the court, and the Parisians were assembled to witness the ascent of a balloon. Bonaparte made his way through the crowd, and unperceived, entered the inner fence, which contained the apparatus for inflating the silken globe. It was then very nearly filled, and restrained from its flight by the last cord only. The young cadet requested the æronaut to permit him to mount the car with him; which request was immediately refused, from an apprehension that the feelings of the boy might embarrass the experiment. Bonaparte is reported to have exclaimed, "I am young it is true, but I neither fear the powers of earth, nor of air," and sternly added, "will you let me ascend?" The æronaut, a little offended at his obtrusion, sharply replied, "No, sir, I will not—I beg that you will retire"—upon which the enraged little officer drew a small sabre, which he wore with his uniform, instantly cut the balloon in several places, and destroyed the curious apparatus, which the æronaut had constructed with infinite labour and ingenuity, for the purpose of trying the possibility of ærial navigation.

Paris was almost unpeopled this day, to view the spectacle. The disappointment of the populace, which was said to have exceeded seven hundred thousand persons, became violent and universal. The king sent to know the reason of the tumult, when the story was related to him, the good humoured monarch laughed heartily, and said, "Upon my word that impetuous boy, will make a brave officer." The devoted king little thought that he was speaking of his successor. The young offender was put under arrest, and confined for four days.

A party of the United States seamen, during the last war, were travelling from New-York to Boston in a small coach, under the charge of an officer, who found it a very difficult matter to keep some of them sober. Stopping at an inn the officer directed the landlord not to give any of his men liquor, unless they paid for it in advance. One of them, a shrewd fellow, yearning for a glass of grog, resorted to the following expedient. He requested the landlord to give him six cents worth of biscuit. After tossing them about and playing with them for some time, he asked the host to receive them in exchange for a glass of grog, which he assented to. After having swallowed the grog, the stage being ready to get under weigh, Jack nimbly stepped on board. The host seeing this, requested him to pay for his drink before he hoisted sail. "Why, did I not give you the biscuits in exchange?" said Jack.—"Well then," said the landlord, "pay me for the biscuits."—"Why you lubberly rascal," quickly rejoined Jack, turning a huge quid of tobacco in his mouth at the same time, "have you not got your biscuits back again?"

The landlord acknowledged that Jack had completely got the weathergage of him, and the stage drove off.

The Cork Leg, or a Lawyer's Courage.

Mr. J——, a facetious attorney, wore a cork leg, made in admirable imitation of a real one. Having a dispute at an inn with a stranger, about the different effects pain produced upon individuals, he proposed to elucidate this fact, by immediately trying which could bear to hold his leg longest in hot water, he who gave in first to pay glasses round to the company. The stranger, pot-valiant, accepted the challange; pails were brought in smoking hot, the lawyer immersed his leg with seeming pain; the other did the same, and with many awkward gestures, boldly persevered for about half a minute, keeping his eye fixed upon his opponent, who grinned, distorted his features, and whew'd as if really agonized. At length, unable to bear longer torture, the stranger pulled out his parboiled limb, and declared himself vanquished, at the time exclaiming, "that man must be a devil incarnate or he never could bear it;" and seeing J—— in no haste to leave his situation, said with much feeling, "for heaven's sake, desist, you'll surely lose your leg." "And if I do," replied the other, taking it deliberately out of the water, "I can buy another; they are only ten dollars a piece."—The stranger, finding he had been vainly contending with a cork leg, was highly exasperated at the deception, and swore he would commence an action for assault and battery. "You had better call it scalding and burning," replied the lawyer, "it is a new case, and will afford the counsel some fun."

ABUSE.—He that abuses his own profession, will not patiently bear with any one else who does so. And this is one of the most subtle operations of self-love. For when we abuse our own profession we tacitly except ourselves, but when another abuses it, we are very far from being certain that this is the case.

When a person endeavoured to convince Henry IV. that his excessive clemency in pardoning all his enemies would prove injurious, he observed—"You may catch more flies with a spoonful of honey, than with a tun of vinegar.

From a late London paper.

FEMALE ADVENTURER.

The annals of the Newgate and Kilmainham gaols, cannot boast of an instance of female swindling in any degree equal to the following.—Not many years ago a Captain Watson, (the assumed name of the celebrated heroine) accompanied by a servant, dressed in a rich livery, made his debut early in summer at Amabrie, a place famous in Perthshire, Scotland, for grouse shooting and trout fishing. During the summer months, this beautifully romantic place is much frequented by fashionable parties. There is only one Inn in this village, consequently there is frequently a great scarcity of beds; and to obviate the difficulties arising from this circumstance as much as possible, sometimes four gentleman are obliged to occupy one bed, and as many ladies repose themselves in another. Being young, and of engaging manners, it was proposed to Capt. Watson by the landlady of the Inn, to share the bed of her two sons, one of whom was a student in divinity, and the other a student of physic. The captain readily acceded to the proposal. In horsemanship, in angling, in shooting, in jumping, in walking, in singing, and in dancing, the accomplished Watson excelled; but he never could be prevailed to show dexterity in swimming.

The union of so many accomplishments soon procured to the owner the highest admiration. His fame spread itself all over the highlands of Perthshire; and there was not a ball within thirty miles, at which his company was not considered a great accession. His credit kept pace with the admiration in which he was held. Bankers, innkeepers, and country gentlemen vied with each other in proffering their purses; and they felt themselves obliged when the handsome Watson deigned to accept of a trifle. By some means or other, his drafts on England did not come to hand by the end of the season, during which he contracted debts to the amount of 300*l.* no small sum in that country. Such, however, was the confidence of the landlady in his honour, that she advanced him 100*l.* to carry him to Liverpool, where he intended to pass the winter with one of his guardians, he himself being a ward of Chancery, of prodigious expectation. Early next summer Watson again appeared at Amabrie, to the great joy of the hostess of the Inn, of her sons, and of all the neighbourhood. This season passed like the former, without any marked incident; and, notwithstanding he never paid a single debt, his credit sustained no diminution.

After having, for the present, satisfied a few less patient creditors with fair promises and plausible excuses, the charming Watson bid adieu to Amabrie for another half year. The third summer arrived, as did also the gay son of Mars at Amabrie in an elegant style; all were glad to see him, not so much for the honour of his company, as for the payment of his bills. Bankers, with great impoliteness, became clamorous, innkeepers impatient, country creditors troublesome, and the hostess had the assurance to tell him that he would not be permitted to sleep this summer with her two sons, who were at least as good as he was. These little buffetings our hero bore with laughing ease, and indifference; and all these storms subsided on a word into calmness. Having received an invitation to a great ball which was held at Perth, Watson made a shift to raise the *wind*, and accordingly attended. He distinguished himself as the best dancer on this occasion, and captivated the hearts of many a longing maid.

Whilst matters were in this state, an incident occurred, which put an end to this gay scene of delusion. As Watson was walking the day after the ball, with two gentlemen in High street, a physician of eminence, accompanied by another gentleman, following at a little distance, said to his friend—"That person," pointing to Capt. Watson, "is not a *man*, but a *woman*." This was enough. The hint got wing; and in less than an hour after, no Captain Watson was to be seen. The sacred bird took wing and fled in her own natural feathers, leaving her creditors, her admirers, and her lovers, in this country, to bewail their losses and their credulity. Report adds, that after playing the same game in the county of Inverness last summer, under the name of Dodsworth, with some little success, she was apprehended, tried, and convicted, at the Circuit Court for that county. She was sentenced to seven years transportation; but this sentence was never carried into execution. What has become of this wonderful character is unknown.

TO FARMERS.

We recommend the following good natured hints to the pursual of husbandmen generally, and hope they may prove worthy of being remembered as the cogitations of an aged Farmer:

The men who are farmers by book are no farmers for me. They make much talk and parade about their compost and non-compost, and all that, but give me the man who prefers his hands to books; and with a little will fetch a great deal to pass. Let those who follow husbandry for amusement, try experiments. Poh, nonsense! Why, my wife the other day, silly woman, undertook to make a pudding by the book. And she book'd it, and book'd it, and after all never cook'd it. Zounds, said I, Sarah, this never will do for working farmers—if we undertake to make puddings and sow turnips by the book, we shall get to the last page of our business before we are half ready. *Let learned men attend to cases, genders, moods and tenses—you and I will see to our flocks, dairies, fields and fences.*

DEPOSIT

And General Intelligence Office.

NO. 50, SOUTH STREET, where Merchandise, Watches, Plate, Jewels, Furniture, and articles of every description will be received ON DEPOSIT, Notes Discounted, Families wishing persons to serve them, and persons desirous of suitable situations, are invited to call at this Office.
oct. 13—tf.

MAHOGANY.

JOHN JAMES, jun. Cabinet, Chair and Venitian Blind Maker, *No. 28 North Fifth street*, a few doors above the sign of the White Horse, and next door to the sign of the Lamb, has for sale, MAHOGANY in Plank, Boards and Veneers. Also, COPAL, JAPAN and SPIRIT VARNISH, and GLUE.
N. B. Orders promptly executed on reasonable terms. 8 mo 11—tf

SAMUEL MASON, jun.

CLOCK and WATCH MAKER, No. 167 Chesnut street, one door below Fifth, has for sale, an assortment of warranted PATENT LEVER, REPEATING and PLAIN WATCHES.
Also, Gold, Gilt and Steel Chains, Seals & Keys.
☞ *Clocks and Watches carefully repaired.*
aug 4—tf

HAT STORE,

NO. 24 NORTH THIRD STREET, Philadelphia.
P. C. WILLMARTH offers to the public, whose patronage he solicits, Water-Proof Imitation Beaver Hats, which are surpassed by none, in cheapness and durability.
oct 27—tf

FRENCH & ENGLISH TUITION.

THE Subscriber, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he proposes teaching the FRENCH and ENGLISH LANGUAGES, grammatically, at his dwelling, No. 132 SOUTH SIXTH STREET, first house above Spruce street, west side, where applications will be gratefully received. He will likewise give private lessons—and hopes, by his own exertions, and with assiduity on the part of the pupils who may be entrusted to his care, to give satisfaction to those who may favour him with their confidence for acquiring a knowledge of those useful Languages. He will translate all kinds of Writing or Printing, from and into either of the above Languages, with accuracy and dispatch. The terms, which are moderate, will be made known on application as above.

JOSEPH AZAN.

oct 13—3m

Wholesale and Retail Brewery.

THE Subscriber informs his friends and the public, that they can be supplied with FRESH BEER and ALE, at the following prices, viz from five gallons and upwards, at the rate of 18¾ cents per gallon—Table Beer at 6¼ cents per gallon, Yeast, &c.

WM. STEVENS,

No. 64, corner of Gray's alley and Front street.
sept 15—tf

J. MILES,

AT his fashionable Manufactory, No. 25 SOUTH FOURTH STREET, keeps constantly on hand, a large assortment of BOOTS, which he can dispose of on the most reasonable terms.
Customers supplied in a neat fashionable manner, at the shortest notice. aug 4—tf

House, Sign Painting, Gilding,

&c. &c. &c.

BY J. WARREN,

At No. 89 NORTH THIRD STREET, Philadelphia, opposite to Cherry street.

WHO informs his friends and the public in general, that he carries on the business in all its branches, and on the most reasonable terms. Those who may favour him with their custom may depend upon having their work done with neatness and dispatch.
N. B. Particular attention will be paid to Sign Painting by himself. He has constantly on hand, Sign Boards and Japanned Tins, of the first quality, and of all colours, very low. Also, Mahogany Doors, Furniture of every description, varnished, to dry with a beautiful gloss, warranted to stand without fading or spotting.
aug 4—tf

LETURNO & DURFF.

WHITE and BLACK SMITHS, No. 76 North Sixth street, Philadelphia, keep constantly for sale, a general assortment of *STOVES* of modern patterns, and finished in the best manner.
aug 4—tf

WALDREN BEACH,

86 LOMBARD STREET,

MANUFACTURES and has for Sale, in Wholesale quantities, the following articles:—
Cake, Canister and Roll Blacking—Windsor Soap, and Wash Balls—Pomatum, Ink Powder, Glass Paper, &c. &c.
N. B. The Manufacturer will sell in Wholesale quantities only, to Stores, and those wishing to Retail. aug 4—tf

EDUCATION.

C. B. TREGO

INTENDS to open a Select Academy, at No. 74 SOUTH FIFTH STREET, in which will be taught Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar, Geography, Composition, History, the elementary branches of the Mathematics, &c. at $5,00 per quarter.
The French and Latin Languages, if required, will also be taught in the same time, by eminent Teachers, at an additional charge of $5,00 per quarter, for each.
C. B. T. wishes it to be understood, that, notwithstanding the above low prices of tuition, the Academy is to be entirely select; and pupils only admitted from respectable families. He engages that no exertion shall be wanting on his part, to insure the moral and literary improvement of those who may be committed to his care.
oct 27—3t*

A. ATKINSON,

BEGS leave to inform the public, and his customers in particular, that he has REMOVED his *Saddle, Bridle, Harness, Trunk and Collar Manufactory*, from No. 1 south Third street to No. 5 NORTH FIFTH STREET, Philadelphia.
N. B. Gentlemen wishing to procure articles in the above line, agreeable to their own taste, may rest assured of having their orders executed in the neatest manner, on the most reasonable terms.
aug 4—tf

B. STANCLIFFE,

Mathematical Instrument Maker,

HAS Removed from No. 14 Walnut street to No. 128 SOUTH FRONT STREET, above the Drawbridge, where he continues to manufacture all kinds of Surveying Instruments, such as, Theodolites, Circumferenters, Levels, &c. also Sextants, Quadrants, Ships' Compasses, &c.
To owners and officers of Ships, and his friends generally, he returns his warmest acknowledgments for past favours, and hopes that his strict attention to the execution of their orders will ensure a continuation of patronage.
☞ N. B. All kinds of Mathematical Instruments repaired in the best manner possible.
aug 4—3m

CHARLES M'ARTHUR,

SILK, WOOLLEN and COTTON DYER,

CONTINUES at the old established stand, 31 UNION STREET—where all orders in his line will be punctually attended to.
☞ Cloth, Silk Dresses and Shawls, &c. dyed to any shade or pattern, at a short notice, and on very moderate prices. aug 4—tf

EDWIN HEDDERLY,

CHURCH BELL FOUNDER & HOUSE BELL HANGER, *No. 134 South Fifth street*, Philadelphia, Casts and Hangs Church, Turret, Ship and House Bells of any size or weight. Also, Mill and Screw Boxes, according to pattern.
N. B. Fan Sashes and Brackets made, and all kinds of Brass and Iron Furniture neatly repaired.
aug 25—tf

THE ACADEMY,

(At the corner of Fourth and Spruce streets,)

FOR the instruction of Young Persons in MUSIC, DANCING, and the FRENCH LANGUAGE, has just re-opened for the Season.
Dancing.—Ladies receive instruction from 12 o'clock until 2—Misses in the afternoon—Gentlemen in the evening. The Practisings are on Fridays. By a peculiar method of instruction, acquired by long experience in teaching, the Advertiser flatters himself to enable his pupils to Dance at Balls and Assemblies, with propriety, in 25 Lessons.
French.—Gentlemen desirous of becoming acquainted with that useful and most universal Language, have now a sure opportunity, by joining the class now forming, of acquiring a competent knowledge thereof before the ensuing Spring.
Music.—Young Gentlemen wishing to be instructed on the Violin, will receive their Lessons at hours convenient to themselves.
Private Lessons, in any of the above branches, may be received in the day or evening, either at the School Room, or at the dwellings of applicants.
For terms, &c. apply at the above place, to IGNACE FRAISIER, Ancient Professor of Dancing, of the French Language, Sworn Interpreter, Translator &c. oct 20—3t

SAMUEL WITHINGTON,

MANUFACTURER of Filagree Work and Jewellery, *No. 119 Chesnut street*, has on hand, a large assortment of JEWELLERY and WATCHES, which will be disposed of at reduced prices. Also, a variety of HAIR WORK, such as, Bands, Braids, Frezetts, Nets, Half Nets, &c.
N. B. Orders executed at the shortest notice.
aug 11—6m*

HARDWARE.

BENJAMIN HORNOR, having recommenced the Hardware business at the old stand, No. 47 MARKET STREET, Philadelphia, respectfully invites a continuance of the custom of the former friends of the establishment, and offers, on very low terms, for cash or acceptances, a good assortment of CUTLERY and HARDWARE.
sept 29—tf

EVENING TUITION.

A SELECT number of twenty young Men, and no more, who appreciate the value of time, and wish to improve it to advantage, will be taught the different branches of Mathematics, including Arithmetic, together with English Grammar, if required, back of No. 12 BREAD STREET, at the room formerly occupied by Mr. Triod, and latterly by Mr. Graham—to commence about the first of October. For terms, or admission, apply at the School room, or at No. 23 South 4th street.

PASCHAL COGGINS.

Day School continued—the number of Scholars will be limited to 30, and the strictest attention will be paid to the different branches taught, and to the various dispositions of pupils.
sept 22—6t

FANCY CHAIRS.

THE Subscribers have on hand, a large assortment of FANCY CHAIRS, made of the best materials, which they will sell low for Cash, at No. 50 CHESNUT STREET, Philadelphia.

George C. Lentner,
John Patterson.

aug 4—tf

THE SUBSCRIBER

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he has on hand at his Manufactory, No. 76 *Lombard street*, a large assortment of BASS SIDE DRUMS, TAMBOURINES, &c. which he will dispose of on the most moderate terms.

Thomas Young.

aug 4—tf

John and James B. Wood,

42 SPRUCE, between Front and Second streets,

CONTINUE to manufacture the Old Dutch and the New Patent PANS. Also, Cutting Boxes of different sorts and sizes, with Farming utensils in general, manufactured wholesale and retail.
They keep, as usual, a constant supply of each on hand, which are offered for sale at very moderate prices. aug 4—tf

JEHU WARD,

CLOCK and WATCH MAKER, No. 42 *Market street*, between Front and Second, south side, has for sale, an assortment of warranted Watches, together with Chains, Seals and Keys, of various descriptions. Also, Silver Table and Tea Spoons, at reduced prices. Clocks, Watches, &c. repaired on the most reasonable terms, and warranted to perform. aug 18—tf

John and Thomas Cluley,

WIRE FENDER and CAGE MAKERS, No. 17 South Fourth street, next door to the Indian Queen, manufacture Wire-Fenders of various patterns, Wire Meat-Safes to keep out flies, Brass Wire-work for Libraries, Book Cases, &c. Neat Wire Bird Cages of all sorts, Wire work for Aviaries, &c. Screens for Gravel, Lime, &c. Lead Chains, Rat and Mouse Traps, &c.
☞ *Orders from any part of the United States executed with alacrity and dispatch.*
aug 4—tf

Alpine Shaving Cakes.

THE Proprietor of this Soap is so well satisfied of its superior quality, that he will warrant it to be the best kind now in use.
Also, LAVENDER, ROSE, and MILLEFLUR SOAP, either in round Cakes for Shaving, or squares for Washing.
Just received and for sale, Wholesale and Retail,

BY T. S. ANNERS,

No. 141 Chesnut street, opposite the Philadelphia Bank.
☞ Country Merchants, Druggists, and others dealing in the above articles, would do well to call and examine the above before purchasing elsewhere. sept 15—tf

JOB PRINTING.

BANK Checks,	Law Blanks,
Prices Current,	Commercial Blanks,
Catalogues,	Policies of Insurance,
Circular Letters,	Bills of Lading,
Lottery Tickets,	Lottery Bills,

Cards, and Hand Bills of every description,
Neatly executed at a short notice, on very reasonable terms

Atkinson & Alexander,
aug 11—tf No 53 Market street